

Approved For Release 2008/08/29 : CIA-RDP80-00810A006400580002-9

Page Denied

25X1

Approved For Release 2008/08/29 : CIA-RDP80-00810A006400580002-9

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

COUNTRY USSR (Magadan Oblast)

REPORT

25X1

SUBJECT Kanon Area

DATE DISTR. 25 April 1955

25X1

NO. OF PAGES 6

DATE OF INFO.

REQUIREMENT

25X1

PLACE ACQUIRED

REFERENCES

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

Camp Area (Berlag Camp for Political Prisoners)

1. Fence around camp: Made of trunks, about 10 cm in diameter, about three meters high and pointed at the top. On top of the fence there were three strands of wire. At the bottom of the fence, on the camp side, there were slanting wires fixed on pickets to prevent approach to the fence. Outside the fence, there was one wolfhound, tied to a running wire.
2. Entrance to camp and camp headquarters: The chief of the camp had his office there. There was one man on guard.
3. Solitary confinement (kartser): There were usually five or six people in it.
4. Camp hospital: Ten beds; one free doctor, one woman dentist, one female apothecary. The dentist was the wife of the captain who commanded the garrison.
5. Storeroom and workshops: The storeroom held the clothing for the prisoners. In the workshops were a tailor, a shoemaker, a locksmith, and a carpenter. It was also the office of the starista (sic), the man who sent the prisoners to work. Also in the office was a prisoner who informed on other prisoners.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC									
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

-2-

6. Dining hall.
7. Dispensary: Administered by the hospital personnel. Prisoners reported there in the morning for sick call. Unless they had a fever, they had to go to work.
8. Small office: For accountant who kept track of the norms. The building had been half destroyed by an avalanche which killed two people. A barricade was erected to protect the remaining part of the building.
9. Showers and barber shop: Prisoners had showers every ten days, one barrack at a time.
10. Club with library and movies: Until 1952, when prisoners began to be paid for their work, there was one movie a month. After that there were three movies daily, but an admission of 2.50 rubles was charged.
11. Latrines: Two older people, unfit for other work, had to empty them two or three times a month. The matter was dumped near the small river.
12. Barrack and rest home for prisoners: For minor cases for periods of time involving a few days. Serious cases were moved to the hospital at Levyv Bereg.² The barrack had room for about 30 people.
13. Barracks used as billets (marked with a cross): Prisoners were assigned to the barracks on the basis of the work they were doing so that members of each brigade would be together. Nationality groups were not segregated. There were no quarrels among the political prisoners; many of them were educated people.
14. Dog kennel: For four or five dogs, all of the German shepherd type.

Settlement Area

15. Headquarters (shtab) and meeting house: For the engineers who wanted to discuss the work in the mine or factory. A radio station was also located there.
16. Small garage: Two or three trucks used by the camp were kept there.
17. Storage for fuel and construction wood: Each barrack received a very small amount of wood for heating purposes, about three percent of one cubic meter a day.
18. Camp food storage.
19. Garrison headquarters: About 200 soldiers were stationed there. Their uniforms had red shoulder boards, and they wore blue topped caps with a red band and a star. The chief of the garrison was Captain Shakhmatov (fnu).
20. Training school for camp guards: There were usually about 20 students, soldiers who had finished their military term and who were trained for six months in camp duty. They received 400 rubles a month. Inside the camp they were unarmed. Their chief was a senior lieutenant who was also in charge of camp discipline (nachalnik rezhima).
21. Living quarters of the nachalnik rezhima and his assistant.
22. Two houses and dog kennel: For four or five dogs. Pigs were also kept there for the officers.
23. Living quarters: For camp officers, including those in charge of the work details (PPCh: Proizvodstvennaya i planovaya Chast - Production and Planning Division) and of the cultural educational program (KVCh: Kulturno-Vospitatelnaya Chast - Cultural-Educational Division).

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

-3-

24. Latrine for garrison.
25. A new, wooden apartment house with ten apartments.
26. Storeroom: For camp supplies, oil, paint, and other items.
27. Fire station with two trucks.
28. Living quarters for free workers: Dormitories and private houses.
29. Barn (kon-baz): Held about ten horses, 50 cows, and 50 pigs. There was no hay in Kanon, although there was plenty in Lazo and Seymchan.
30. Central bakery which supplied camp and town.
31. Living quarters: For free workers.
32. Depot: For machinery, mine cars, piping, and ore concentrate.
33. Central food storage: Served camp and town. Depots Nos. 32 and 33 were surrounded by a simple wire fence.
34. Water pumping station No. 2 (burvyshka: sic): Supplied water to the town and factory.
35. Three pipes: One for water being pumped out, one for water coming in, and one steam pipe between the other two to keep them from freezing.
- 36a. Old club: Quite small.
- 36b. New club: Much larger.
37. Central store (univermag): Carried all kinds of goods.
38. Children's home (detdom).
39. Central post office and Radio Station Kanon.
40. Dormitory (obshchezhitie): For free workers.
41. Depot: For ammonal and cartridges for mine operations.
42. Private houses of engineers.
43. Dormitory.
44. House where the chief engineer Filatov (fmu) and the head of the factory Shokholovskaya (fmu), a woman, lived.
45. Living quarters.
46. Restaurant.
47. Stadium.
48. Bleachers.
49. Living quarters.
50. Wooden bridge: No road led to it; for trucks carrying ammonal to the mine.
51. Guard post: Two soldiers.
52. Auto garage and tractor station: There were three or four tractors there.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

-4-

- 53. Four-year school.
- 54. Dormitory.
- 55. Two-way wooden bridge: In June when the snow melted, the area was often flooded. On one occasion there was one meter of water in the camp. In 1951, the bridge was carried away by a flood.
- 56. Pumping station No. 2: It had a Komsomolskaya pump which could pump 200 liters per second and was driven by four small electric motors. The current came from Lazo.
- 57. Saw mill: One brigade of 16 men worked there. Equipment included a small mechanical saw, hand saws, and axes. The mill made furniture such as chairs and tables. The mill was surrounded by a barbed wire fence to keep the prisoners from escaping.

Cobalt Mine and Concentration Factory³

- 58. Entrance to mine and factory: Guard post manned by a single soldier. The whole area was surrounded by a two-meter high, single-strand barbed wire fence.
- 59. Electric lights: Placed all around the mining area.
- 60. Boiler shop and wood storage: Two boilers of seven atmospheres were heated by wood. The steam in the pipes had a pressure of 12 atmospheres.
- 61. Transformer station.
- 62. Drier unit.
- 63. Pulley: A wheelbarrow full of concentrate, 200 to 300 kg, was pulled up to drier.
- 64. Part of main factory.
- 65. Part of main factory.
- 66. Main factory building.
- 67. Locksmith workshop (slesarnaya).
- 68. Power station: Had a switch which controlled the motors in the factory.
- 69. Mechanical workshop.
- 70. Electrical workshop.
- 71. Large transformers: Received current of 370 volts from Lazo.
- 72. Depot for chemicals, including santat (sic) and steel balls for mills.
- 73. Laboratory.
- 74. Depot of wood and carpentry shop: Made stands (podreshtol) for use by borers in the mine when the boring was directed upward. The shop also made all other wooden equipment needed in the mine, including mine drawers.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

-5-

25X1

75. Electrical scales: For weighing the ore coming from the mine.
76. Yuzlag: Camp for criminals who worked all over the area, in the saw mill, at the pumps, and in the bakery.
77. Oil and gasoline tank depot.
78. Rack for dumping tailings (khvost) from small mining cars.
79. Tailings dump (otval): Tailings were also analyzed and had to contain less than one percent of metal.
80. Various small workshops: Included a welding shop.
81. Waiting room (ozhidalka): For miners waiting to be taken to camp in convoy.
82. Special dump (spets-otval): For ore with about four to six percent metal content. Ore taken to factory had six to ten percent metal content.
83. Siding for mining cars.
84. Electrical train (elektrovoz).
85. Wooden bridge.
86. Wooden shed to protect the train from falling rocks.
87. Lamp shop: Miners left their lamps at the shop after work and picked them up when going into the mine. The lamp batteries were charged there.
88. Office of Mine Section No. 4 (chetvërtyy uchastok).
89. Office of Mine Section No. 7.
90. Office of Mine Section No. 6.
91. Shop for sharpening drills.
92. Drill repair shop (bur-zapravochnaya).
93. Mine compressor unit: Seven motors.
94. First-aid station (ambulatoriya).
95. Pumping station: In summer, the water was pumped from the river, in winter, from a well. Only July and August were free of frost.
96. Entrance to Mine Section No. 5.
97. Guard station: Guard posts were relieved every two hours. The guards formed two brigades or squads, one watching at the top of the hill, the other in town.

Comments

25X1

1. Kanon is probably identical with Bolshoy Kanon (N 63-33, E 151-25).
2. [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED]

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

25X1

25X1

Page Denied